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No. 568

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A NATIONWIDE MASS CAMPAIGN TO MAKE PREPARATIONS FOR THE NEW SCHOOL YEAR IS
URGED

Pyongyang NODONG SINMUN in Korean 16 Aug 77 p 1

[Editorial: "Let Us Have a Nationwide Mass Campaign To Make Thorough
Preparations To Greet the New School Year"]

[Text] At the present time, our party members and workers are generating new innovations in every sector of the people's economy, while they vigorously press ahead with preparations for the new school year to better educate and indoctrinate the younger generation, the future of the fatherland.

An important task which will largely decide the success of the coming year in the education of the younger generation is to make thorough preparations for the new school year.

Only if we can make all necessary preparations thoroughly, including instructional preparations, the preparation of school rooms, instructional equipment, and experimental and training materials to meet increasing demands, can we guarantee the success of educational work for the year, and foster the new generation as capable socialist and communist builders.

The great leader Comrade Kim Il-song instructed us, "Educational work is the most rewarding and glorious task for the happiness of the younger generation and the prosperity of the fatherland." ("For the Successful Enforcement of Universal 11-Year Compulsory Education," Single-volume publication, p 4)

Educational work is the important and responsible work of bringing up the younger generation as self-determined and creative human beings and as true chuche-type revolutionary fighters, and achieving the eternal prosperity of the fatherland.

Preparations for the new school year, which guarantee the success of such an important educational work for the future of the revolution and the eternal prosperity and flourishing of the fatherland, ought truly to be a sacred task for our party members and workers.

Only if we make effective preparations for the new school year can we ensure that the immense love and concern of our great leader, who gives all the best things without reservation for the sake of the new generation, is spread evenly and adequately throughout the nation, causing all children and young students to learn to their heart's content under an excellent educational environment and to grow up as chuche-type revolutionary fighters.

We must make thorough preparations for this coming new school year also in order to improve the quality of education one stage higher, and commensurate with our people's educational system, which has been elevated to a new height.

Thanks to the wise guidance of our great leader, and to his great concern, today in our country we have moved into the complete enforcement of universal 11-year compulsory education, the longest duration of school years. Following this, with the adoption of the most advanced children's care and education law, we are bringing up all children in a collective manner at modern day nurseries and kindergartens at the expense of the state and society. Also in the field of higher educational work we have firmly built the bases for comprehensive cadre training in the capital as well as in the countryside.

Today, when the path for learning has thus been flung widely open before all children and young people, we face the urgent problem of elevating the quality of education to a new, higher stage.

Elevating the quality of education is also an urgent demand of the realistic development of our country.

The reality of our country, in which socialist industrialization has been brilliantly realized and the level of development in every sector has reached a new higher stage, demands that we arm the younger generation more thoroughly with the chuche ideology of our party and train them as socialist and communist builders with a broader and deeper general knowledge, as well as scientific and technical knowledge.

In order to improve the quality of education to a new higher stage and meet such a realistic demand, we must, at an appropriate time, complete preparations for the new school year at a higher level, including strongly organizing the ranks of instructors, further improving their political and practical qualities, and laying better material bases for schools at every level.

In our country, where the entire younger generations, which forms one half of the population, are cared for, educated, and indoctrinated at the expense of state and society, the vast task, which cannot be solved by educational workers alone, requires making preparations for the new school year substantively at a higher level.

Therefore, the entire nation and the entire people must acquire a correct perspective and a high degree of self-awareness toward the education of the younger generation, actively assist schools, and vigorously press ahead with preparations for a new school year through a mass movement.

A task proposed, which is of more importance than others in preparing for the new school year, is to strongly arm instructors with the *chuche* ideology of our party and to further improve their political and practical qualities.

The great leader Comrade Kim Il-song instructed us, "In order to smoothly enforce universal 11-year compulsory education with quality, we must, above all, decisively improve the quality of instructors and strongly arm them with a revolutionary world outlook." (Ibid, p 7)

As our great leader exhorted us, only if instructors themselves become ardent revolutionaries and communists can they foster students as true *chuche*-type revolutionaries. And only if the quality of instructors is high can they foster students as men with deep and useful scientific knowledge.

Improving the quality of education means in the final analysis improving the levels of quality in the ideology and science of education and indoctrination. And a decisive condition depends upon the high political and practical quality of instructors.

Therefore, we must more strongly arm instructors with the *chuche* revolutionary view, and achieve an epochal advance in the task of improving their quality.

Instructors must constantly train and revolutionize themselves through revolutionary organizational life and practice, establish a revolutionary learning style, energetically study the instructions of our great leader and the party's policies, acquire a deep modern scientific knowledge, and actively struggle particularly to become proficient in their specialized fields.

Educational administrative organs must substantively organize and manage the instructions and training carried out yearly thanks to the solicitude of our great leader, and actively guarantee conditions for the study of instructors so as to enable them to further improve their qualities during vacations.

An important task on which we should place great emphasis in preparing for the new school year is to strongly organize the material base of our schools and adequately guarantee the conditions for students to carry out their studies.

The sacred duty of our functionaries and workers for the younger generation is to adequately guarantee the quality of educational equipment and fixtures, such as school rooms, desks, chairs, textbooks, laboratories, and physical education materials.

Without effectively building the material basis of schools, we cannot adequately guarantee the educational work to meet the demands of developing realities, nor can we fully display the superiority of our socialist and educational systems. Nor can we improve the quality of education.

Therefore, we must push with great vigor for the task of building the material basis of schools. We must guarantee at any cost all that is necessary before the new school year begins.

A precondition for creating an educational environment suitable to the demands of our developing realities is to prepare excellent school rooms for students.

All localities must concentrate their material forces to markedly step up the speed of school construction for a mass movement, promptly completing the repair work of schools. Thus, they must see to it that all members of the younger generation meet the new school year in modern, elegant, and clean school rooms.

At the same time, they must more vigorously emphasize the task of producing educational equipment and fixtures, including desks and chairs, textbooks, and school supplies.

In order to further improve the quality of education during the new school year, to prepare students strongly for labor and national defense, and to foster them as diversely-developed individuals, they must provide them with modern laboratory and training rooms, better libraries, various kinds of physical education equipment and materials and musical instruments.

What is important in building the material base for schools, and for providing the necessary conditions for students to study, is that all units charged with this task actively display a revolutionary spirit of self-reliance, creativity, and initiative.

All localities must firmly lay their own bases for building materials, produce themselves all that they can, and cause the masses to actively display their creative wisdom in fully seeking out and utilizing local sources of materials.

Schools at every level must also actively develop a movement to build for themselves such audio-visual materials and simple experimental and training materials as can be easily built.

Together with actively displaying a spirit of self-reliance on the part of localities, state economic organs must produce and guarantee on a timely basis such materials as cement, plate glass, and modern experimental and training materials which cannot be produced by the localities themselves.

In order to vigorously push for preparations for this new school year and substantially complete them at an appropriate time, it is most important that we further improve the role of educational institutions and administrative and economic organs, and especially of guidance functionaries, with a master-like attitude, so that revolutionaries can organize and command this task.

Our country, which has built a self-sufficient, national economy under the wise guidance of our great leader, has a powerfully heavy industry and a developed light industry capable of carrying out anything we set our minds to, and the revolutionary ardor of instructors and workers is also extremely high.

Whether or not we can successfully carry out preparations for the new school year is solely dependent on how revolutionary commanders and guidance functionaries perform their work.

Functionaries in the educational sector, and those of administrative and economic organs, with a high degree of self-consciousness and responsibility toward their duty before the educational work of the new generation for the long-term plans of the nation, plan and organize organizational work, and display all their energy and creativity in order to make thorough preparations before the new school year begins.

Functionaries of factories, enterprises, and cooperative farms must actively assist schools from the standpoint that this task is not someone else's task, or a secondary task, but it is their own sacred revolutionary task, and they must adequately produce and guarantee products needed in the preparations for the new school year.

The key link for the successful implementation of preparations for the new school year is for party organizations at all levels to vigorously push for this task.

Party organizations must grasp the progress of preparations for the new school year, as well as the performance of functionaries, and plan and organize organizational and political tasks to cause all to rise up for this task with a high degree of political self-awareness and revolutionary passion.

This year, preparations for the new school year are a rewarding task for more strongly demonstrating the superiority of our educational system by further consolidating the proud successes already achieved in the education

of the younger generation and by developing public educational work anew to meet the demands of our time, brimming with continuous advances and innovations, and they represent an honorable and responsible task to repay the great hidden favors of our great leader directed toward the younger generation.

Our educational functionaires, party members, and workers must substantially complete preparations for the new school year on a timely basis by devoting all their power and wisdom so as to cause the great idea of our great leader concerning educational work for the younger generation to more fully bloom.

10372

CSO: 4208

'KCNA SCORES PAK CLIQUE'S NAVAL EXERCISE

Pyongyang KCNA in English 1538 GMT 5 Dec 77 OW

[Text] Pyongyang, 5 Dec (KCNA)--The South Korean puppet clique are becoming more reckless in their provocative war exercises directed against the northern half of the republic.

It has been reported that the Pak Chong-hui military fascist gang staged recently a "special naval exercise," a dangerous play with fire, in the sea near the western coast of our side.

The puppets proclaimed an "emergency order" simulating a war on the five islands in the west sea including Paengnyong-To and the sea around them and ordered the puppet naval vessels on "combat alert" and let them level all their guns at the northern half of the republic in "preparedness for firing," and kicked up a row, sending the warships close to the coast of our side.

Earlier, the Pak Chong-hui puppet clique took puppet naval ships out of the Chinhae Bay north of Koje-To Island in south sea and kicked up a week-long, powder-reeking row, firing naval guns from 8 in the morning to 5 in the afternoon everyday. They also carried out frantic war exercises in the waters southeast of Koje-To Island in south sea and southeast of Taehuksan-To Island and southwest of the Tokchok Islands in west sea.

These war maneuvers of the puppets are premeditated provocative acts for deliberately increasing tension and inciting confrontation between the north and the south and the war climate and [are] an unpardonable challenge to us who are making every sincere effort for the independent and peaceful reunification of the country.

These are also foolish acts for diverting elsewhere the fighting spirit of the South Korean people who are crying for the abolition of the "Yusin system" and the "overthrow of the Pak regime" and a heinous and shameless treachery to the country and nation for finding a way out in the permanent split of the country.

The reckless war provocation moves of the Pak Chong-hui puppet clique have turned South Korea into a drill ground today.

Not a day passes without powder-smoke filling the air in the war exercises staged by the puppets in the sky, land and sea of South Korea--such as "attacking exercise," "naval bombardment exercise," "bombing exercise" and "airborne exercise."

Constantly giving off powder smell in the east, west and south sea of South Korea, the puppets have been continuing for a long period the "naval firing exercise" in the area southeast of Koje-To Island in south sea which they started from the first day of January.

Moreover, the Pak Chong-hui clique have carried out war exercises without interruption in the foremost areas of South Korea on the central, eastern and western fronts, calling this year "the year of training first."

All these facts clearly show that the Pak Chong-hui military clique are a despicable gang of traitors who prolong their dirty life with the protection of bayonets.

The Pak Chong-hui puppet clique are trying to find a way out in the war provocations, clinging to the sleeves of the foreign forces. But it is a foolish attempt.

CSO: 4220

KOREAN REUNIFICATION CONFERENCE TO BE HELD IN JAPAN

Pyongyang KCNA in English 0344 GMT 5 Dec 77 SK

[Text] Pyongyang, 5 Dec (KCNA)--The Japanese Committee for Supporting the Independent and Peaceful Reunification of Korea and solidarity committees in various parts of Japan held recently in Tokyo a round-table conversation on the Second World Conference for the Independent and Peaceful Reunification of Korea to be held in Japan, according to a KNS report from Tokyo.

Attending the round-table conversation were Makoto Ichikawa, representative member, and Akira Iwai, secretary general, of the Japanese Committee for Supporting the Independent and Peaceful Reunification of Korea, representatives of solidarity committees in Tokyo metropolis, Hokkaido and 23 prefectures and representatives of those prefectures where preparations are under way for the inauguration of solidarity committees.

The round-table conversation discussed a report made by representative member Makoto Ichikawa on the preparations for the Second World Conference for the Independent and Peaceful Reunification of Korea and its tasks, measures for future activities of the solidarity committees, the activities of the solidarity committees in Tokyo metropolis, Hokkaido and prefectures and the question of setting up a National Liaison Council for supporting the independent and peaceful reunification of Korea.

It decided to set up a National Liaison Council for supporting the independent and peaceful reunification of Korea, to unify solidarity committees throughout Japan into 8 units, elect one secretary in each unit and establish the Secretariat of the National Liaison Council in the Japanese Committee for Supporting the Independent and Peaceful Reunification of Korea.

CSO: 4220

'KCNA' REPORTS 1978 ROK BUDGET

Pyongyang KCNA in English 1914 GMT 7 Dec 77 OW

[Text] Pyongyang, 7 Dec (KCNA)--The Pak Chong-hui puppet clique on 2 December railroaded through the "National Assembly" the puppet government's "budget" for 1978, according to a report from Seoul.

What deserves attention in the next year's "budget" is that the rascals expanded the scale of the "budget" to an unprecedented extent, seeking to step up the war provocation maneuvers and further intensify fascist suppression and the extortion of the people in the course of its implementation.

The Pak Chong-hui puppet clique drastically expanded the scale of next year's "budget" by 22.5 percent compared with this year's original "budget," or over eight times that of 1970, allotting most part of the expenditure to military purposes. This graphically reveals the reactionary nature of the puppet government's "budget."

The puppet clique set the "defense outlay," the direct military spending, at more than 1,250,000 million won, an increase of more than 35 percent above 1977. Thus, the proportion of the "defense outlay" in the "budgetary" expenditure will jump from 23.5 percent in 1970 to 35.5 percent next year.

Besides "defense outlay" they also increased "investment and loan" such as appropriations for "economic development" and "social development," which are indirect military expenditure, to use the greater part of them for the acceleration of the militarization of economy.

This means that over 78 percent of next year's "budgetary" expenditure of the puppet government is directed to military purposes.

In the next year's "budget" they earmarked above 366,000 million won, an increase of more than 75,000 million won above this year, for "general expenditure" chiefly aimed at maintaining and expanding the fascist repressive machinery.

The reactionary nature of the puppet government's "budget" stands out in bolder relief in its scheme to cover the overwhelming portion of the revenue through heavier tax levies upon the South Korean people.

They decided to wrest 2,587,000 million won, an increase of more than 34 percent above 1977, under the name of "internal tax" and "defense tax" alone, of which the "defense tax" is 41.2 percent up on 1977. Thus, they intend to cover 94 percent of the "budgetary" revenue with taxes collected from the people.

Accordingly the tax burden per capita of the South Korean population will leap from over 75,000 won this year to over 90,000 won next year.

All this proves that next year's "budget" of the Pak Chong-hui puppet clique is not only an out-and-out "war budget" but an anti-popular "extortion budget."

In this way they intend to carry into practice their criminal scheme to maintain and reinforce the reactionary "yusin system," oppose national reunification and create "two Koreas."

The South Korean people and public circles are lifting their voices, denouncing the Pak Chong-hui puppet clique's reactionary crimes, branding their next year's "budget" as the "worst expansion budget and a nation-suffocating budget designed for power security."

CSO: 4220

'KCNA' SCORES PROPOSED ROK LAW ON ASYLUM ABROAD

Pyongyang KCNA in English 1036 GMT 8 Dec 77 OW

[Text] Pyongyang, 8 Dec--The Pak Chong-hui puppet clique are these days making haste to cook up a "law on special measures for disposing of properties of those guilty of treason" in an attempt to prevent the practices of seeking asylum abroad which are becoming more frequent in their own quarters.

The puppets formed a "drafting sub-committee of the law on special measures" through the puppet National Assembly and are now making all haste to "enact" this evil law, according to a report from Seoul.

This evil law is chiefly aimed at charging with "treason" those who seek asylum abroad or refuse to return to South Korea from abroad and oppose the fascist dictatorship of the Pak Chong-hui puppet clique and fight for the democratization of South Korean society, declaring them guilty through "judgement by default" and confiscating their properties in South Korea.

As already reported, Kim Hyong-uk, former director of the puppet Central Intelligence Agency, and Kim Sang-kun, councillor of the puppet embassy in Washington, sought asylum in the United States to be followed by Son Ho-yong, puppet consul in New York, and Yi Yong-hui, councillor of the puppet observer mission of the United Nations. And some time ago Choe Tok-sin, former puppet foreign minister, came out against traitor Pak Chong-hui by issuing a statement on his exile.

Over the last few years, 14 puppet diplomats in such countries as the United States, Japan and West Germany took refuge abroad.

Besides them, many South Koreans refuse to return to South Korea from abroad, despite the repeated urge and threat of Pak Chong-hui, the traitor.

These facts indicate that the Pak Chong-hui puppet clique are being driven into a deeper crisis, completely forsaken by the South Korean people and rejected even in the ruling quarters.

The South Korean opposition parties declared that they would "not allow the institution of such special measure law," branding the attempt to rig up the new evil law as a "political retaliation."

With no suppression or artifice can the Pak Chong-hui puppet clique improve their position in which they are forsaken by the people and broad circles, it will only precipitate their own destruction.

CSO: 4220

DPRK RADIO SCORES ROK 2 DEC AIR RAID DRILL

Pyongyang Domestic Service in Korean 0313 GMT 5 Dec 77 SK

[Text] According to a report from Seoul, a provocative military exercise called "civil defense drill" was held on 2 December throughout South Korea. In this exercise, which covered 35 cities and 122 counties as well as roads and ports and was participated in by the Homeland Reserve Forces and the general populace, the puppet clique sounded warning sirens and fired artillery guns, thus forcing the people to take shelter and creating chaos with slogans of "immediate recovery" and "fire-fighting." Moreover, the rascal Pak Chong-hui crawled out into downtown Seoul to inspect the exercise and drove the people into a war drill.

During the same night, they conducted "blackout training" in six cities including Seoul, Inchon, Uijongbu, Anyang and Puchon, flying airplanes and firing.

This shows clearly that the puppet clique's plot of provoking a war is becoming more vicious day by day. The rascals used to perform this criminal civil defense drill regularly on the 15th day of every month, but this time the exercise took place ahead of schedule and last month they conducted the drill almost every day in various areas.

This crazy war exercise is aimed solely at diverting the attention of the people by creating a war atmosphere and heightening tension among the people, and is a desperate struggle by the clique, wholly isolated both internally and externally, to escape from crisis. But the Pak Chong-hui puppet clique's military provocation has only resulted in more resistance among the people and in hastening their ruin.

CSO: 4208

'KCNA' REPORT JAPANESE POLICE SPY ON, RAID CHONGNYON

CHONGNYON Protests Police Raid

Pyongyang KCNA in English 1004 GMT 9 Dec 77 OW

[Text] Pyongyang, 9 Dec (KCNA)--The Central Standing Committee of the General Association of Korean Residents in Japan (CHONGNYON) published a statement on 6 December in connection with the fact that on the morning of 6 December the Aichi prefectural police authorities of Japan sent hundreds of armed police to raid the offices of the Aichi Prefectural Headquarters and its Toshun Branch of CHONGNYON and commit a domiciliary search, according to a KNS report from Tokyo.

Noting that as for a case used by the Aichi prefectural police authorities as a sole pretext for this assault, it was caused by the illegal espionage act of policemen belonging to the Aichi Prefectural Police, the statement said: The police authorities must apologize for this. This can in no way be an excuse for suppression.

On 1 December the Japanese police authorities committed the despicable act of sending policemen on the active list to a funeral service for Kim Yong-kon, vice chairman of the Toshun Branch, Aichi Prefecture, of CHONGNYON, to commit an espionage act, but the police authorities refused to admit this dastardly act and mobilized armed police to raid the offices of the prefectural headquarters of CHONGNYON and its branch.

This act of the Japanese police authorities is an outrageous one reminding us of a thief crying stop thief.

The statement repeatedly lodged a strong protest with the Japanese police authorities against their illegal suppression and strongly demanded them to punish the policemen who committed the espionage act and those who directed them; apologize for the unwarranted search of the offices of the Aichi Prefectural Headquarters of CHONGNYON and its Toshun Branch and stop, at once, their constant watch, spying activities and other illegal acts against the CHONGNYON organizations and Korean citizens in Japan.

'KCNA' Reports Background Events

Pyongyang KCNA in English 1009 GMT 9 Dec 77 OW

[Text] Pyongyang, 9 Dec (KCNA)--The Kasugai Police Station in Aichi Prefecture, Japan, recently took a funeral service for a functionary of the Toshun Branch, Aichi Prefecture, of the General Association of Korean Residents in Japan (CHONGNYON) as an object of investigation to collect information, according to a KNS report from Tokyo.

When the funeral service for Kim Yong-kon, vice chairman of the Toshun Branch of CHONGNYON, was on the morning of 1 December, a suspicious-looking man was hanging around wreaths there and murmuring to himself with his left hand on the lips.

Noticing this, a compatriot approached him and asked: "Who are you? What are you doing here?"

Frightened by this, he tried to take to flight, but was captured. He was concealing a midget tape recorder under his coat and a mike in his left hand.

Another guy who was on the look-out nearby was also captured.

Pressed hard by the attendants of the funeral service, they confessed that they were police sergeant Noboru Kato and policeman Eijiro Maeno of the Kasugai Police Station. They took out the tape which recorded the goings-on in the funeral service and wrote a letter of apology, admitting that their act was unjust and violated morality.

Recorded in the tape were the names of scores of compatriots and Japanese people who were present at the funeral service, the number of their cars, external features of delegates to the 11th meeting of the Aichi Prefectural Headquarters of CHONGNYON held on 9 October and the number of their cars. The tape proved that these policemen had been always engaged in the illegal act of spying on the internal affairs of CHONGNYON organizations.

The despicable espionage act of the Japanese police authorities was not only an inhumane act against the deceased but also an unpardonable criminal act designed to wreck and suppress CHONGNYON organization.

But the Japanese police authorities demanded the return of the tape recorder, the evidence of their criminal act, and threatened CHONGNYON functionaries.

This act of the Japanese police authorities reminding one of a thief crying stop invites the vehement denunciation of CHONGNYON functionaries, compatriots and Japanese people.

CSO: 4220

DPRK PAPERS DENOUNCE RHODESIAN RAIDS ON MOZAMBIQUE

Pyongyang KCNA in English 0354 GMT 5 Dec 77 SK

[Text] Pyongyang, 5 Dec (KCNA)--Papers here 4 December pungently denounced the Rhodesian racists for their brigandish aggression against Mozambique.

A NODONG SINMUN commentary says that the Smith racists recently mobilized ground and air forces to attack various populated areas of Mozambique and commit the unpardonable criminal act of murdering many innocent peaceable people, including women, old men, children and inpatients.

The new armed attack and atrocities of the (?racist) clique are an unpardonable criminal act infringing upon the territorial integrity, sovereignty and security of the People's Republic of Mozambique, an independent and sovereign state.

This is also a vicious challenge to the African peoples fighting for the complete liberation of their continent and the world peaceloving people desiring a fair settlement of the Rhodesian question.

The criminal act of the Rhodesian racists shows that they are a group of brigands and butchers who commit any bestial outrages without hesitation to attain their dirty aggressive end.

The commentary further says:

The Smith clique is trying hard to seek a way out of its crisis in intensifying the fascist suppression of the people of Zimbabwe and stepping up its aggression against the neighboring African countries so as to prevent them from supporting and encouraging the struggle of the Zimbabwean people and stamp out the liberation struggle in Southern Africa.

Noting that the Smith clique's recent armed attack on Mozambique is part of such scheme, the commentary says:

All facts indicate that the Rhodesian racists, finding themselves in a fix, are making a more reckless attempt to prolong their remaining days.

The commentary stresses that the Smith racists must stop the bestial suppression of the Zimbabwean people and the military provocation and aggression against the neighboring African countries.

MINJU CHOSON in a commentary says that the barbarous acts of the Smith racists against the Zimbabwean people and African countries will only precipitate their own defeat and isolation.

CSO: 4220

DPRK RADIO REPORTS BUMPER HARVEST AT COOPERATIVE FARMS

Pyongyang Domestic Service in Korean 1100 GMT 1 Dec 77 SK

[Text] Cooperative farms of the various provinces have attained an unprecedentedly rich harvest this year and are now concluding this year's harvest amid a joyful atmosphere under the wise leadership of the great leader, Comrade Kim Il-song.

Recently, cooperative farms in Songwha, Taejin, Taegu and (Komson) proudly completed the harvesting of this year's crops. At the account-settlement gatherings, the farmers, filled with happiness over the rich harvest, strongly supported the real superiority of our socialist agricultural economic system--which was attributed to the Chuche agricultural method created by our beloved leader, Comrade Kim Il-song, and the correctness of the rural system which our great leader showed to us. In front of the accounts-settlement meetings were hung portraits of the great leader of our party and people and the slogans: "Long Live the Great Leader Comrade Kim Il-song," "Long Live the DPRK," and "May the Great Leader Kim Il-song Enjoy a Long Life and Good Health." After opening with the "Song of General Kim Il-song," the gatherings proceeded with the reports and discussions. The reporters rejoiced over the increased production as compared to last year and the exceeding of all agricultural targets--such as vegetables, meat and fruit--and unanimously stressed that this achievement results from the wise leadership and enormous care of our great leader. They said that the great leader, Comrade Kim Il-song, at various important party and state meetings, provided detailed explanations on the matter of occupying the height of 8.5 million tons of grain this year. During every farming season, from preparation to harvesting, the great leader visited various rural villages, taught in person detailed measures for boosting agricultural production, and gave immense attention to solving various problems arising in various farming tasks. The beloved leader, Comrade Kim Il-song, taught us that in the agricultural field solid measures should be taken to surmount the influence of the cold front, and that we must make a great stride in grain production this year by carrying out scientific and technical farming as demanded by the Chuche farming method. As the great leader, Comrade Kim Il-song, instructed during the 12th and 13th plenary sessions of the 5th KWP Central Committee, the various cooperative farms have worked to prevent damage from the cold front while continuing their farm work and have established agricultural production plans under the guidance of party organizations and three revolutions teams.

Taking it as their most important revolutionary task to produce just one more grain, farmers of (Songhwa) Cooperative Farm in Yonan County, who have been carrying forward the Chuche agricultural method by accelerating the ideological, cultural and technical revolutions, this year produced 21.3 percent more food grains than last year. Moreover, they proudly scored the brilliant achievement of receiving shares averaging 10.5 tons of grains and a large amount of cash per household by exceeding the plan for production of meat, vegetables, fruit and silk.

Members of Paejin Cooperative Farm in Chaetan County--who received shares of 9.2 tons of grain and a large amount of cash--scored an average increase in yield of 1 ton of rice, wheat and corn per chongbo over last year, as they launched a struggle for full harvesting from cultivated fields with the spirit of being masters of the revolution, taking enormous care of the great leader who enabled all the farmers to receive support from the entire party, army and people by designating the agricultural front as one of the main fronts.

Taegu Cooperative Farm in Sinwon County rejoiced over the fact that it increased rice production by 1.5 tons per chongbo and that of corn by more than 2 tons as compared with the previous year--by more effectively utilizing the existing irrigation system, drawing more underground water by digging more than 50 ponds, and adopting the canal method of drawing fresh water to paddy fields.

Komchon and Muryo Cooperative Farms in Sinwon County reaped bumper harvests and distributed 8 to 10 tons each among individual households in addition to a large sum of cash. At the annual account-settlement and distribution meeting those attendants participating in report presentation and discussion extended utmost honor and sincere gratitude to the great leader, Comrade Kim Il-song, who has established modern socialist rural areas on this land by always designating the agricultural front as one of the major offensive fronts and by leading farmers along the single path of victory, who has opened a new agricultural era by use of machinery and scientific technology and who has provided the pleasure of sharing the plentiful harvest. They pledged that while further consolidating the achievements attained in this year's farming, they will make thoroughgoing preparations for next year's farming so that they can mark a new upsurge in agricultural production. The meeting adopted a letter of oath to our party's and people's great leader, Comrade Kim Il-song, amidst enthusiastic applause. The meeting concluded with the singing of the song "We Wish the Leader a Long Life."

CSO: 4208

APPEARANCE LISTS FOR DPRK PERSONALITIES

[The following lists of DPRK Government and KWP officials have been extracted from Korean language sources published in Pyongyang. Order and titles of the original sources have been preserved, but names have been presented in tabular form for ease of recognition.]

CONFERENCE WITH POLISH MILITARY--The following participated in a friendly talk between O Chin-u, Minister of the People's Armed Forces, and the visiting Polish military delegation led by Gen Wojciech Jaruzelski on the morning of 26 September:

Pak Chung-kuk	KPA Lieutenant General
Cho Myong-nok	"
Pang Ch'ol-kap	"
Yi Si-won	KPA Major General

[Pyongyang NODONG SINMUN in Korean 27 Sep 77 p 2]

FOREIGN MINISTER DEPARTS--The following appeared at Pyongyang Airport to see Foreign Minister Ho Tam off to New York to participate in the Nonaligned Conference Foreign Ministers' Meeting:

Chong Chun-ki	comrade
Yi Chong-mok	functionary of the sector concerned
Kim Kil-hyon	"
Chon In-ch'ol	"

[Pyongyang NODONG SINMUN in Korean 27 Sep 77 p 2]

POLISH MILITARY WREATH LAYING--Accompanying the visiting Polish military delegation to lay wreaths at the People's Army Martyr's Monument, Liberation Monument, and the Friendship Monument, were the following:

Pak Chung-kuk	KPA Lieutenant General
Kim Yong-yon	"
Yi Si-won	KPA Major General

[Pyongyang NODONG SINMUN in Korean 27 Sep 77 p 4]

KIM SENDS GIFTS--The following attended a 26 September meeting at Pyongyang Sports Stadium to present gifts from Kim Il-song to the personnel who participated in the mass production "Song of Korea":

Kim Hwan	comrade
Kang Hyon-su	functionary of the sector concerned
Kang Hui-won	"
Kim Il-tae	"

[Pyongyang NODONG SINMUN in Korean 27 Sep 77 p 1]

RALLY FOR POLES--Attending a mass rally of a unit stationed in Pyongyang at the 8 February Cultural Hall on 27 September to welcome the visiting Polish military delegation were the following:

O Chin-u	comrade
So Ch'ol	"
Pak Chung-kuk	KPA Lieutenant General
Cho Myong-nok	"
Pang Ch'ol-kap	"
Kim Yong-yon	"
Yi Si-won	KPA Major General

Delivering a speech at the meeting was Kang Hui-won.

[Pyongyang NODONG SINMUN in Korean 28 Sep 77 p 5]

PROVINCIAL BANQUET FOR MOZAMBIQUANS--The following attended a banquet held by the South Hamgyong Province Party and Administrative Committees on the evening of 27 September to welcome the Mozambique party and government delegation:

Kong Chin-tae	comrade
Kim Sok-ki	functionary of the sector concerned
Kil Chae-kyong	"
O Il-hyon	"
Cho Chin-hyong	"

At the banquet, Kim Sok-ki gave a speech.

[Pyongyang NODONG SINMUN in Korean 28 Sep 77 p 4]

SPA BANQUET FOR SENEGALESE--Attending a banquet held on the evening of 27 September by the Supreme People's Assembly at the Ongnyugwan to welcome the Senegalese Parliamentary Delegation were the following:

Hwang Chang-yop	comrade
Hong Ki-mun	functionary of the sector concerned
Kim Kyong-yon	"
Hong Il-ch'on	"

A Speech was delivered by Hong Ki-mun.

[Pyongyang NODONG SINMUN in Korean 28 Sep 77 p 3]

MOLDAVIAN DANCE PERFORMANCE--The Dance Troup of the Soviet Moldavian Republic, which performed in Namp'o and Hamhung, gave a public performance in the Pyongyang Grand Theater on 25 and 26 September, and the following attended a performance at the People's Cultural Palace on the evening of the 27th:

Chong Chun-ki	comrade
Kim Kwan-sop	functionary of the sector concerned
Yi Chong-mok	"
Yi Myon-sang	"
Kim Kil-hyon	"
Chang Ch'ol	"
Chi Ch'ang-ik	"

[Pyongyang NODONG SINMUN in Korean 29 Sep 77 p 4]

MOZAMBIQUANS ATTEND THEATER--The following attended a performance of the revolutionary drama "Speak O Forest" at the Pyongyang Grand Theater on the evening of 28 September to welcome the Mozambique party and government delegation:

Kim Tong-kyu	comrade
Kong Chin-t'ae	"
Kim Kil-hyon	functionary of the sector concerned
Kil Chae-kyong	"

[Pyongyang NODONG SINMUN in Korean 29 Sep 77 p 3]

POLISH MILITARY BANQUET--The following attended a banquet on the evening of 29 September at the Polish Embassy in honor of the visiting Polish military delegation:

O Chin-u	comrade
So Ch'ol	"
Kim Kwang-chin	KPA Lieutenant General
Yi Tu-ch'an	"
Pak Chung-kuk	"
Pang Ch'ol-kap	"
Cho Myong-nok	"
Kim Yong-yon	"
Hwang Ch'ol-san	"
Yi Si-won	KPA Major General

Also invited to the banquet were functionaries of the sector concerned Kang Hui-won and Yi Song-hi.

[Pyongyang NODONG SINMUN in Korean 30 Sep 77 p 3]

MINING ACTIVISTS CONFERENCE--In addition to Kim Il-song, the following attended the Mining Sector Activists' Conference convened in Pyongyang 27-29 September:

Kim Il	comrade
Pak Song-ch'ol	"
Yi Chong-ok	"
Yon Hyong-muk	"
Kang Song-san	"
Yi Kun-mo	"
O Paek-yong	"
Chong Chun-ki	"
Yi Yong-mu	"
Kim Hwan	"
Kim Ch'ol-man	"
Hyon Mu-kwang	"
Kong Chin-t'ae	"
Hong Si-hak	"
Kye Ung-t'ae	"
Kim tu-yong	"

[Pyongyang NODONG SINMUN in Korean 30 Sep 77 p 1]

ADDITIONAL CHINESE BANQUET--The Committee for Foreign Cultural Relations and the central committee of the Korea-China Friendship Society held a banquet on the evening of 29 September at the Ongnyukwan on the occasion of the 28th anniversary of the founding of the PRC, with the following in attendance:

Kye Ung-t'ae	comrade
Kim Kyong-yon	functionary of the sector concerned
Cho Myong-son	"
Kim Kil-hyon	"
Chon In-ch'ol	"
Han Su-kil	"
Yi Yong-ch'ang	"
Kim Yong-sun	"
Wang Kyong-hak	"

Speeches were made by Kim Yong-sun and the PRC ambassador.

[Pyongyang NODONG SINMUN in Korean 30 Sep 77 p 5]

CAMBODIAN PARTY ANNIVERSARY--The following attended a 30 September banquet at the Ongnyugwan in commemoration of the 16th anniversary of the founding of the Cambodian Communist Party:

Kim Tong-kyu	comrade
Kim Yong-nam	"
Chong Chun-ki	"
Kim Kwan-sop	functionary of the sector concerned
Yi Chong-mok	"

Kim Pong-chu	functionary of the sector concerned
Kim Kil-hyon	"
Chang Ch'ol	"
Yun Ch'i-ho	"
Cho Yong-kuk	"
Ch'oe Chung-sam	"
Kwon Hui-kyong	"
Ko Kwan-pong	"
Kim Sok-chin	"
Kye Chang-hwan	"
Hwang Ch'ol-san	"

[Pyongyang NODONG SINMUN in Korean 1 Oct 77 p 2]

CHINESE ANNIVERSARY BANQUET--The following attended a banquet held at the Ongnyugwan on the evening of 30 September by the Chinese Ambassador in commemoration of the 28th anniversary of the founding of the PRC;

So Ch'ol	comrade
Kim Yong-nam	"
Chong Chun-ki	"
Hwang Chang-yop	"
Kim Kyong-yon	functionary of the sector concerned
Cho Myong-son	"
Kim Kwang-chin	"
Kim Pong-chu	"
Pak Chung-kuk	"
Kim Kil-hyon	"
Chang In-ch'ol	"
Paek Yong-chun	"
Kim Sok-chin	"
Yi Yong-ch'ang	"
Kim Yong-sun	"

The PRC ambassador spoke first, then Chong Chun-ki.

[Pyongyang NODONG SINMUN in Korean 1 Oct 77 p 2]

POLISH MILITARY DEPART--Seeing off the Polish military delegation which departed Pyongyang on 30 September were the following:

O Chin-u	comrade
So Ch'ol	"
Kim Kwang-chin	KPA Lieutenant General
Pak Chung-kuk	"
Pang Ch'ol-kap	"
Cho Myong-nok	"
Kim Yong-yon	"
Hwang Ch'ol-san	"
Yi Si-won	KPA Major General

[Pyongyang NODONG SINMUN in Korean 2 Oct 77 p 3]

JAPANESE JOURNALIST' BANQUET--The following attended a banquet on the evening of 1 October at the Ongnyugwan to welcome a delegation of press and Korean publications functionaries residing in Japan.

Chong Chun-ki	comrade
Kim Ki-nam	functionary of the sector concerned
Kim Song-kol	"
Chong Ha-ch'on	"
Yi Chae-kwan	"

A speech was delivered by Kim Ki-nam, then by Editor Ch'oe-U-kyun, delegation chief.

[Pyongyang NODONG SINMUN in Korean 2 Oct 77 p 4]

MOZAMBIQUE MASS RALLY--Attending a Pyongyang City Mass Rally on the afternoon of 2 October at the 8 February Cultural Hall to welcome the Mozambique party and government delegation were the following:

Kim Tong-kyu	comrade
Chong Chun-ki	"
Kong Chin-t'ae	"
Kim Kyong-yon	functionary of the sector concerned
Kang Hui-won	"
Kim Kil-hyon	"
Kil Chae-kyong	"
Yi Hu-kyom	"
Wang Kyong-hak	"

A speech was given by Kang Hui-won.

[Pyongyang NODONG SINMUN in Korean 3 Oct 77 p 3]

KOREANS FROM JAPAN DEPART--The following were present to bid farewell to the Korean Residents in Japan Congratulatory Delegation to the 29th DPRK anniversary; the Chosen Soren Local Functionaries Delegation, led by Yi Ho-mo, chairman of the Chosen Soren Saitama-Prefecture Headquarters; and the Fifth Korean Residents in Japan Physical Culture Delegation, led by Kim Su-chin, deputy director of the Chosen Soren Standing Committee Physical Culture Bureau, all of whom departed Pyongyang by special train on 2 October:

Ho Chong-suk	functionary of the sector concerned
Kim Il-tae	"
Han Pyong-hwa	"
Ch'oe Chung-sam	"

[Pyongyang NODONG SINMUN in Korean 6 Oct 77 p 5]

MILITARY DELEGATION TO EAST EUROPE--The following bid farewell at Pyongyang Airport on 5 October to a DPRK Military Delegation, led by O Chin-u, departing for Romania and Hungary:

So Ch'ol	comrade
Yi Chong-ok	"
Han Ik-su	"
Kim Yong-nam	"

O Paek-yong	comrade
Pak Su-tong	"
Kim Ch'ol-man	"
Kim Hwan	"
Kim Ik-hyon	functionary of the sector concerned
Yi P'il-song	"
Kim Pong-yul	"
Pak Chung-kuk	"
Pang Ch'ol-kap	"
Cho Myong-nok	"
Kim Kil-hyon	"
Yun Ch'i-ho	"
Yi Si-won	"
Hwang Ch'ol-san	"
Kil Chae-kyong	"

[Pyongyang NODONG SINMUN in Korean 6 Oct 77 p 3]

ECONOMIC COLLEGE INSPECTION--The following accompanied the Cambodian delegation led by Pol Pot on its 5 October inspection of the People's Economics College:

Pak Song-ch'ol	comrade
Kim Yong-nam	"
Kong Chin-t'ae	"
Yi Chong-mok	functionary of the sector concerned
Pak Myong-pin	"
Kim Un-hwan	DPRK ambassador to Cambodia

[Pyongyang NODONG SINMUN in Korean 6 Oct 77 p 2]

CZECH ANNIVERSARY--On 6 October, the Czechoslovakian embassy military attache held a dinner party and film showing on the 33d anniversary of his country's founding, with the following in attendance:

Pak Chung-kuk	functionary of the sector concerned
Yi-Si-won	"
Hwang Ch'ol-san	"
Yi O-song	"
Han Chu-kyong	"

[Pyongyang NODONG SINMUN in Korean 7 Oct 77 p 6]

PERFORMANCE FOR CAMBODIANS--In addition to Kim Il-song, the following attended a 7 October performance of "Song of Korea" at the Moranbong Stadium in honor of the visiting Cambodian delegation led by Pol Pot:

Pak Song-ch'ol	comrade
Kim Tong-kyu	"

So Ch'ol	comrade
Kim Yong-nam	"
Chon Mun-sop	"
Chong Chun-ki	"
Kye Ung-t'ae	"
Kong Chin-t'ae	"
Kang Hyon-su	functionary of the sector concerned
Kang Hui-won	"
Yi Chong-mok	"
Pak Myong-pin	"
Kim Kil-hyon	"

[Pyongyang NODONG SINMUN in Korean 8 Oct 77 p 5]

DPRK-CAMBODIA COMMUNIQUE--The following participated in an 8 October signing of a DPRK-Cambodia Joint communique:

Pak Song-ch'ol	comrade
Kim Tong-kyu	"
So Ch'ol	"
Kim Yong-nam	"
Chong Chun-ki	"
Kye Ung-t'ae	"
Kong Chin-t'ae	"
Yi Chong-mok	functionary of the sector concerned
Pak Myong-pin	"
Kim Un-hwan	DPRK ambassador to Cambodia

[Pyongyang NODONG SINMUN in Korean 9 Oct 77 p 1]

KIM INSPECTION TRIP--Accompanying Kim Il-song on an 8 October inspection trip to the Wonhwa Cooperative Farm in P'yongwon-kun [county], Kumsong Tractor Factory, and Haeju Farm Machinery Factory in South P'yongan Province were the following:

Pak Song-ch'ol	comrade
Kim Tong-kyu	"
Yi Kun-mo	"
Hong Si-hak	"
Kim Man-kum	"
So Kwan-hi	functionary of the sector concerned
Kye Hyong-sun	"

[Pyongyang NODONG SINMUN in Korean 10 Oct 77 p 1]

PRESENTS TO PERFORMERS--The following attended a 9 October meeting to pass gifts from Kim Il-song to the school and students who participated in the mass production "Song of Korea":

Chong Chun-ki comrade
Kang Hui-won functionary of the sector concerned
Yi Hyong-chom "

[Pyongyang NODONG SINMUN in Korean 11 Oct 77 p 2]

LOYALTY MEETING--Attending a 9 October meeting to pledge loyalty held by trade unionists and Chollima riders at the Mangyongdae Crossroads were the following:

Chong Chun-ki comrade
Kang Hyon-su functionary of the sector concerned
Hwang Sun-hui "
Kim Pong-chu "
A speech was made at the meeting by Yi Pyong-ch'an.

[Pyongyang NODONG SINMUN in Korean 11 Oct 77 p 3]

P'YONGWON RESERVOIR--The following attended a 10 October meeting for passing gifts from Kim Il-song to the 1 June Construction Office on completion of work on the P'yongwon Reservoir:

Yi Kun-mo comrade
Chang Yun-p'il functionary of the sector concerned
Yi Hak-ch'ol "
Kim Yong-mu "

[Pyongyang NODONG SINMUN in Korean 11 Oct 77 p 3]

KIM LETTER--Attending a 10 October on-the-spot meeting for passing a letter of appreciation from Kim Il-song to the Saegil Cooperative Farm in Sinch'on-kun [county] were the following:

Ch'oe Kwang
Paek Pom-su
Kim Ok-chong
Chong Yong-t'aek

[Pyongyang NODONG SINMUN in Korean 11 Oct 77 p 1]

SCHOOL ANNIVERSARY REPORT--The following attended a local commemoration report meeting held on 11 October on the 30th anniversary of the Mangyongdae Revolutionary School:

Kim Il comrade
Kang Yang-uk "
So Ch'ol "
Yim Ch'un-ch'u "
Chong Chun-ki "
Kim Hwan "

Chon Ch'ang-ch'ol functionary of the sector concerned
Pak Yong-sun "
Yi Tu-ch'an "
Chon Mun-ok "
Hwang Sun-hui "
Kim Pong-yul "
Chi Chae-yong "
Yi O-song "
Comrade So Ch'ol delivered the anniversary report.

[Pyongyang NODONG SINMUN in Korean 12 Oct 77 p 1]

ELECTION PREPARATION IN ANJU--The following attended a 16 October election preparation meeting to nominate candidates which was held in the plaza in front of the Anju Theater:

Yim Ch'un-ch'u comrade
Yi Kun-mo "
Pak Su-tong "
Won Tong-ku functionary of the sector concerned
Kim Ki-son "
Kim Yong-mu "

[Pyongyang NODONG SINMUN in Korean 17 Oct 77 p 1]

UNIFICATION FRONT MEETING--The 64th meeting of the central committee of the Fatherland Unification Democratic Front was held in Pyongyang on 18 October with the following in attendance:

Kang Yang-uk vice chairman
Yim Ch'un-ch'u comrade
Kim Man-kum "
Hwan^g Chang-yop "
Hong Ki-mun functionary of the sector concerned
Chong Tong-ch'ol "
The keynote address was made by Chong Tong-ch'ol, chairman of the Front's central committee.

[Pyongyang NODONG SINMUN in Korean 19 Oct 77 p 1]

JAPANESE BANQUET--The following attended an 18 October banquet in the People's Cultural Palace to welcome the Japan-Korea Friendship Visit Delegation led by Ichidawa Makoto:

Kim Yong-nam comrade
Kim Pong-chu functionary of the sector concerned
Kim Yong-sun "
Kim U-chong "
The first speech was given by Kim Yong-sun, then a speech was delivered by Ichikawa.

[Pyongyang NODONG SINMUN in Korean 19 Oct 77 p 3]

CONDOLENCES TO ZAIRE--The following paid a condolence call to the Zairian embassy in Pyongyang on 24 October to express sympathy on the death of President Mobutu's wife:

Kong Chin-t'ae	comrade
Kil Chae-kyong	functionary of the sector concerned
Ho Kyong	"
Yi Yong-ch'ang	"
Chu Ch'ang-chun	"

[Pyongyang NODONG SINMUN in Korean 25 Oct 77 p 3]

CPV ANNIVERSARY WREATHS--On 25 October, the Korean Workers Party Central Committee and the PDRK Central People's Committee laid a wreath at the Friendship Tower to commemorate the 27th anniversary of the Chinese People's Volunteers entry into the Korean War, with the following in attendance:

So Ch'ol	comrade
Chong Chun-ki	"
Cho Myong-son	functionary of the sector concerned
Kim Kyong-yon	"
Paek Hak-nim	"
Kim Kil-hyon	"
Kim Hyong-yul	"
Kim Sok-chin	"
Yi Yong-ch'ang	"
Kim Yong-sun	"
An Chae-yun	"
Wang Kyong-hak	"

[Pyongyang NODONG SINMUN in Korean 26 Oct 77 p 3]

CPV ANNIVERSARY BANQUET--The following attended a 25 October banquet held by the Ministry of People's Armed Forces in the Ongnyugwan on the occasion of the 27th anniversary of the CPV entrance into the Korean War:

O Chin-u	comrade	Kim Kil-nyon	comrade
So Ch'ol	"	Yun Ch'i-ho	"
Chong Chun-ki	"	Kim Hyong-yul	"
Cho Myong-son	functionary of the sector concerned		
Kim Kyong-yon	"	Ch'oe Chong-kun	"
Paek Hak-nim	"	Yi Yong-ch'ang	"
Kim Pong-yul	"	Kim Yong-sun	"
Pang Ch'ol-kap	"	Wang Kyong-hak	"
Cho Myong-nok	"	Han Chu-kyong	"

Speeches were delivered by So Ch'ol and the Chinese charge d'affaires.

[Pyongyang NODONG SINMUN in Korean 26 Oct 77 p 3]

9122

CSO: 4208

BRIEFS

RAILROAD FACTORY--Machine combatants of the 6 June Railroad Factory are adopting technical innovations to specialize and modernize production processes. Workers of the cast steel shop are raising both the amount and quality of molten iron. The work team at electric furnace No 1 has adopted a new reduction method, while workers at electric furnaces No 3 and 4 have mechanized casting of steel train wheels, and in doing so have reduced 80-90 kilograms of steel-casting materials. One work team has more than tripled efficiency on production of items required for railroad electrification by adopting die processes. Tire production has increased 1.7 times. The youth processing shop has increased production 2-3 times. [Pyongyang NODONG SINMUN in Korean 27 Sep 77 p 3] 9122

CONSTRUCTION MACHINE FACTORY--Workers and technicians at the Hamhung Construction Machine Factory are struggling to produce large quantities of presses, beginning with 630-ton presses. They have made plans for 100 types, and themselves make equipment necessary for presses and dies, including 2-ton hammers. They are approaching production of various presses, such as the 250-ton crank press. Work efficiency in this task has climbed 2-3 times. [Pyongyang NODONG SINMUN in Korean 27 Sep 77 p 3] 9122

KAECH'ON MINES--The various mines of the Kaech'on Regional Coal Mine Complex have produced more coal during August. In that month, three tunnelling companies of the Sillip Mine exceeded their combat plan for basic tunnelling by more than 250 percent. In September, they raised tunnelling results 1.6 times, and coal production 1.4 times, compared with average daily results for the same period last year. Geologic survey teams have raised their speed 1.8-2 times daily in test drill surveying. [Pyongyang NODONG SINMUN in Korean 28 Sep 77 p 4] 9122

CH'ONNAE MINE--Miners at the Ch'onnae Coal Mine have exceeded plans in basic tunnelling by 10 percent, preparatory tunnelling 13 percent, operational tunnelling 15 percent, and anthracite production 50 percent, compared with earlier in the month. The miners daily coal production was raised 1.8 times over the same timeframe last year. [Pyongyang NODONG SINMUN in Korean 28 Sep 77 p 4] 9122

PYONGYANG THERMAL GENERATOR--Managers of the youth heat production shop at the Pyongyang Thermal Power Station have increased general heating equipment capacity by 10-15 percent. Technicians and managers of the No 1 boiler have raised the heat ratio 4.7 percent this month, and have produced 30 tons more steam than the nominal capacity per hour. Operators of the turbine shop have bettered their daily plan by more than 10 percent through scientific turbine management. Generator operators of the electricity shop have obtained 5,000 kw/hours over the nominal per-hour capacity. Personnel of the coal transport shop have unloaded more than 4,000 tons per shift, cutting 20 minutes off unloading time. Through the loyalty of the youth power combatants, 6 million kw/hours of power above plans have been produced this month. [Pyongyang NODONG CH'ONGNYON in Korean 28 Sep 77 p 1] 9122

COAL MINE SUCCESSES--The Yongdung Coal Mine has raised its daily average basic tunnelling and preparatory tunnelling 15 percent each, and has raised coal production 1.2 times, compared with previously. The Muchindae and Choyang Coal Mines have again raised tunnel speed 1.2 times over last month. Miners of the Yonghung Youth Coal Mine have exceeded their daily plans more than 1.2 times, with the goal of producing 100,000 tons beyond their plans by the end of the year. Miners in the Kowon Coal Mine, who have exceeded every monthly plan, are raising coal production through socialist emulation. At the Sanghwa Youth Coal Mine, having adopted high-speed tunnelling and advanced extracting methods, miners have overfulfilled their daily plans 1.6 times. [Pyongyang MINJU CHOSON in Korean 28 Sep 77 p 1] 9122

GLASS FACTORY--Workers at the Namp'o Glass Factory fulfilled their year plan 4 months ahead of schedule. By applying their collective output to technical management, particular to heat control, workers of the plate glass shop have doubled production compared with the same period last year. Not only are the chemical glass and the polished mirror glass shops raising output by two times, they are also recycling colored glass and plate glass, which previously was not reused, to make 10,000 pieces of 80 different types. [Pyongyang NODONG SINMUN in Korean 29 Sep 77 p 4] 9122

MARINE PRODUCTS STATION--Fishing boat combatants of the Soho Marine Products Station more than doubled their catch between the first of the year and the end of May, compared with last year's results. They exceeded their first half of the year's fish-catching plan by 10 percent. They have also established a 15-day boat repair system to less docktime any craft spends for repair of breakdowns. [Pyongyang NODONG SINMUN in Korean 29 Sep 77 p 4] 9122

INP'YONG MINE--The Inp'yong Mine fulfilled its first half year plan well ahead of schedule and overfulfilled certain plan indices for July and August, raising production of nonferrous metals. [Pyongyang NODONG SINMUN in Korean 29 Sep 77 p 4] 9122

TOKCH'ON COAL COMPLEX--The Tokch'on Regional Coal Mining Complex, which furnishes a great deal of coal for the Pukch'ang Thermal Power Station, is modernizing all primary pits in every mine. For example, in the Hyonbong,

Coal Mine, even the third level stripping face and the sixth level tunnel work faces have been made permanent with concrete paving and iron braces, and illuminated with fluorescent and incandescent lights. The rail road-bed is covered neatly with gravel and wood ties, and beside it is a stone-and-cement-paved gutter which carries off the underground water. [Pyongyang NODONG SINMUN in Korean 30 Sep 77 p 4] 9122

STEEL AT SONGJIN--Steel combatants of the Songjin Steel works adopted 30 types of technical innovations which raised production capacity 30 percent, and have raised production capacities for blister steel, forged steel, and heavy plate 1.3 times. Workers there have saved 30,000 tons of coal, 3.3 million square meters of industrial water, and 2 million kw/hours of power, even while increasing furnace life by 5 times. [Pyongyang MINJU CHOSON in Korean 30 Sep 77 p 4] 9122

HUICH'ON MACHINE TOOL FACTORY--Workers at the Huich'on Machine Tool Factory are increasing the struggle for press and die conversion. They are making larger presses to increase press capacity and normalize materials production for the casting process. They are raising production of machine tools by die stamping dozens of items for lathes, including gears and lathe rings. Workers and technicians have also made many rubber products, welding machinery, compressed pulverizing equipment, plastic parts, copper wiring machines, and rollers. [Pyongyang MINJU CHOSON in Korean 30 Sep 77 p 4] 9122

PUKCH'ANG MACHINE FACTORY--The working class at the Pukch'ang Machine Factory has set the goal of 100 percent press and die conversion for linear production items. Overall in the factory, they reduced material consumption standards 42 percent, raised labor production efficiency 45 percent, and conserved 81,500 man-days of labor in a year. In producing diesel engine crank shafts, they doubled production of shafts and linkages, while reducing manufacturing time one-third. They have now turned to such machine tools as 4-shaft milling machines, lathes, drill presses, and boring presses. [Pyongyang MINJU CHOSON in Korean 30 Sep 77 p 4] 9122

SUNGNI VEHICLE FACTORY--The Sungni Vehicle Consolidated Factory, which has been forwarding "Konsol-ho" vehicles, is exceeding by 1.3-1.5 times their daily plans for making and assembling vehicle parts. The "Konsol-ho" No 3 shop has been successful in chassis, cab, and pipe production through introduction of dozens of press facilities. [Pyongyang MINJU CHOSON in Korean 30 Sep 77 p 4] 9122

AGRICULTURAL IMPLEMENTS--Machine combatants of the Haeju Agricultural Implements Factory are making rice harvesting machinery and have doubled their manufacturing and assembly speed. [Pyongyang MINJU CHOSON in Korean 30 Sep 77 p 4] 9122

RAILROAD ADVANCES--The Ch'ongjin Railroad Bureau achieved its monthly plan for September ahead of schedule. In particular, the bureau has been continuing to increase iron shipments to the Kimch'aek Steel Complex. Transport

combatants of the Hamhung Railroad Bureau have been laboring to regularize locomotive operations and endure accident-free operations. Train crews, charged with ore transport from the Komdok and Yongyang Mines, have loaded cargo 1.5 times over traction capacity, and have reached a maximum of double traction capacity. The Pyongyang Railroad Bureau's Pukch'ang Branch Bureau has been hauling still more coal to the Pukch'ang Thermal Power Station. Transport combatants of the Kaech'on Locomotive Station have exceeded their traction capacity in coal-carrying concentrated trains, and are transporting coal for the Pyongyang Thermal Power Station as well as coal for individuals. The 6 July Railroad Factory produced parts necessary for train and locomotive production and for train repair. Also engaged in this struggle are the Pyongyang Rolling Stock Repair Plant and the Ch'ongjin Railroad Factory. [Pyongyang NODONG SINMUN in Korean 6 Oct 77 p 4] 9122

ULLYUL MINE--The Ullul Mine has exceeded all indices on its production plan each period in each month, and by September had raised its stripping amount 62 percent and iron ore production 87 percent, compared with the same period last year. Workers have raised the operational rate of important equipment, including a large-scale long-distance conveyer belt, excavators, and drilling machines. Excavator operators have doubled monthly production while reducing time consumed by one third. [Pyongyang NODONG SINMUN in Korean 7 Oct 77 p 3] 9122

KAPSAN MINE--Drilling squads at Kapsan Mine, by adopting a core drawing method, have increased the blasting rate 9.8 percent, and exceeded their daily plans in nonferrous minerals production by 1.5-2 times. [Pyongyang NODONG SINMUN in Korean 7 Oct 77 p 3] 9122

CH'ONGJIN RAILROADING--Under the Ch'ongjin Railroad Bureau, workers are able to load daily 1,000 more tons of cement at Komusan, 10,000 more tons of coal in the Osong, Aoji, and Kogonwon regions, 100 more tons of pit timber in Ch'angtu, and 1,000 more tons of varied cargoes in the Chomaksan and Ponggang regions. [Pyongyang NODONG SINMUN in Korean 8 Oct 77 p 7] 9122

TOBACCO HARVEST--The Hwangang Cooperative Farm in Kangdong-kun [county] has had a bumper crop of tobacco. The cooperative farm had the goal of producing 2 ch'o, i.e. more than 800 kg, per chongbo [2.45 acres]. Thanks to scientific farming, the cooperative farming, the cooperative farm is now harvesting a full 2 ch'o of tobacco. [Pyongyang NODONG SINMUN in Korean 8 Oct 77 p 7] 9122

KIM CH'AEK STEEL COMPLEX--Workers at major metallurgical bases such as the Kim Ch'aek Steel Complex are laboring with the slogans "Exceed the shift's pig iron production by 30 percent," "Cut melting time another 30 minutes," and "Overcome the maximum standards in production operations for rolled steel products!" At Kim Ch'aek, 500 square meters of steel-clad blast furnaces have been installed, and also going into service are oxygen Bessemer converters, air converters, large-scale Bessemer converters, coking furnaces, continuous sintering furnaces, and modern rolling mills.

Workers in the rolling sector factory are developing technical management and equipment management, so that melters at the No 3 blast furnace are fitting operations to the fuel and materials situation when they extract molten iron maximum of 3-4 times per day. [Pyongyang NODONG SINMUN in Korean 9 Oct 77 p 3] 9122

RAILROAD ASSISTANCE--The Hungnam Fertilizer Complex, 8 February Vinalon Complex, and the Silicate Chemical Factory, charged with work on the East Hamhung Concentrated Cargo Station, have completed foundation construction and roadbed work in a short time. The Hungnam Fertilizer Complex is also making fertilizer containers. The Ch'ongjin Chemical Fibers Plant is making convenient, long-lasting, and reusable fertilizer containers. The 8 February Complex and the Ch'ongsu Chemical Factory are also producing cargo containers. The East Hamhung Concentrated Cargo Station work is proceeding now that workers are finished with construction of concentrated cargo stations at Kyongwon, Myonggan, Kilchu, and Sinmak. [Pyongyang NODONG SINMUN in Korean 12 Oct 77 p 4] 9122

LOCOMOTIVE REPAIR--Transportation combatants of the Chongju Locomotive Station have organized to repair heavy locomotives in a short time. Some time ago, the station's repair company repaired locomotive No 7208 in only 17 days. Personnel of the Ch'ongjin Locomotive Station made many hundreds of new parts and attachments to repair Locomotive No 5131. Overall, locomotive stations subordinate to the Railways Ministry have been repairing more locomotives than called for in their regular plans. [Pyongyang NODONG SINMUN in Korean 12 Oct 77 p 4] 9122

MACHINE FACTORY--The Primary-level Party Committee at the Yongsong Machine Factory has set the goal of finishing in one month the work of arranging a large-scale construction machine shop and, in 3 months, the process of manufacturing large-size die-forging machines. To this end, they have made 3,000-ton and 6,000-ton presses. Designers, planners, workers, technicians, and volunteers from workers' families finished a modern large-scale die machine by 10 October. When the 4 July Youth Shock Brigade disassembled 20 types of large-size machines, including a coordinate boring machine, the do-or-die unit put in automated equipment. Workers finished 16-m lathe construction, said to require 20 days, in 5 days, and 8-m turning lathe assembly in 6 days. Now the factory is turning out 12-m lathes, 200mm boring machines, and 6-m turning lathe bodies. [Pyongyang NODONG SINMUN in Korean 13 Oct 77 p 3] 9122

TOKCH'ON COAL MINE--The 8 February excavation pit of the Tokch'on Coal Mine, double Chollima platoon, set a new record in advancing 306 m in 1 month. They have increased blasting 2-3 times per shift. The great leader also sent the Tokch'on coal miners a large transformer and 350 rock drills. [Pyongyang NODONG SINMUN in Korean 14 Oct 77 p 4] 9122

BICYCLE PRODUCTION--Workers and technicians of the factory where Comrade An Kyong-ch'an Works is accomplishing new innovations in bicycle production.

They increased production 3 times this year, and have set the goal of quintupling production next year, compared with last year's results. In a branch factory, workers adopted 96 types of technical innovations to raise quality and increase production rate, including painting conveyer lines and high frequency welders. They exceeded daily production plans by 200 percent in the manufacturing of brake discs, handlebar, and frames. Now they are producing bicycles 2.5 times better than the average daily production results of the first half year. [Pyongyang NODONG SINMUN in Korean 14 Oct 77 p 4] 9122

SUPPORT FOR RAILROADS--Twenty factories and enterprises in South Hamgyong Province, including the 8 February Vinalon Complex, the Yongsong Machine Factory, the Chemical Fertilizer Complex, and the Hamhung Wool Spinning Factory, are aiding transportation combatants in construction of concentrated cargo stations, arranging private lines, manufacturing machinery for freight-loading, and repairing passenger trains. During July, they gave assistance to ten passenger cars running between Hamhung-Sinbukch'ong, and during July and August, repaired another 25 commuter cars running between West Hamhung and Soho. The 8 February Vinalon Complex was a model for this activity. The 1 June Electric Appliance Factory put 5,000 wooden screws in one car during repair activities. The Chemical Fertilizer Complex installed modern facilities and made 300 window frames out of stainless steel for car repair. [Pyongyang NODONG SINMUN in Korean 15 Oct 77 p 3] 9122

PYONGYANG BOATBUILDING--Pyongyang city has been conducting a mass struggle to build fishing boats at the Taedong-gang Shipyard. Participating at first were responsible functionaries from the Nangnang, Sosong, and Yongsong-kuyok districts of Pyongyang, and from the Factory where Comrade Mun Kwang-hyok works, the Korea-Cuba Friendship Pyongyang Spinning Machine Plant, and the Sadong Consolidated Machine Factory. The Sadong Consolidated Machine Factory made dozens of pumps in just 10 days, while the spinning machine plant and the Pyongyang Elevator Factory made equipment and parts. The struggle expanded and reached 50,000 workers, technicians, and many housewives, including many from the Yongsong Meat Processing Plant, Nangnang Woodproducts Factory, the 5 October Electric Plant, and the 30 March Factory. [Pyongyang NODONG SINMUN in Korean 15 Oct 77 p 4] 9122

TRANSPORTATION STRUGGLES--Railroad transport fighters in the five-month period May-September transported 1-month's worth of additional cargo than during the same period last year, and produced 2.4 times the freight cars as in the same period last year. The Ch'ongjin Railroad Bureau organized for rotating collective transportation and specialized concentrated transport for materials and products sent to iron and steel mills, factories, and enterprises. The Hamhung Railroad Bureau's locomotive station engineers set new records in the struggle to haul more freight. The Ch'ongjin and West Pyongyang Locomotive Stations, among others, more than doubled and even tripled freight carried. They set new records in hauling coal to the

thermal power stations. The 4 June Rolling Stock Factory exceeded its quotas every month in freight car production. The 6 July Railroad Factory workers and technicians raised production of parts for locomotives and freight cars. The Railroad Station of the Pyongyang Marshalling Yards repaired many more freight cars than called for in their plans. Workers of the Kaech'on Railroad Bureau take pride in finishing construction to expand interior lines at stations and other construction at seven stations, including Songgan, Koup, and Namp'o. [Pyongyang NODONG SINMUN in Korean 16 Oct 77 p 1] 9122

HERBAL MEDICINE--In Changjin-jun [county], the people cultivate 146 chongbo of idle land to produce 100 tons of medicinal herbs a year. The Chollima Disabled Veterans Factory, as well as hospitals and clinics in this kun, manufacture 100 kinds of herb medicines, which are used in preventive medicine. The the factory, at the foot of Solhanryong, they keep 60 bee hives and cultivate two chongbo of medicinal herbs not previously found in the county, from which valuable oriental medicines are made. [Pyongyang NODONG SINMUN in Korean 17 Oct 77 p 4] 9122

KUSONG MACHINERY FACTORY--Youth machinery combatants of the Kusong Machine Tool Factory and the Ch'ongjin Machine Tool Factory are making innovations in machine production. At Kusong, workers have positively adopted press and die conversion, and have produced 80 types of commodities in less than 2 months through this conversion. [Pyongyang NODONG CH'ONGNYON in Korean 19 Oct 77 p 3] 9122

HAMHUNG RAILROAD BUREAU--Transportation combatants of the Hamhung Railroad Bureau exceeded their September plan and are continuing advances on October's. They raised cargo transport standards 60 percent, and during August hauled 278,900 more tons of freight than the same time frame last year. Also in August they loaded 14,800 tons more freight than in July. [Pyongyang NODONG SINMUN in Korean 21 Oct 77 p 3] 9122

SUPPORT FOR RAIL TRANSPORT--Many enterprises are aiding construction of concentrated cargo stations and track extensions. The 8 February Cement Plant, by mobilizing mechanical means, has enlarged tens of thousands of square meters of station interiors. The Manp'o Forestry Machine Factory finished technical preparations for crane production and is close to actual production. The Haeju Cement Plant has aided in freight car repair. [Pyongyang NODONG SINMUN in Korean 21 Oct 77 p 3] 9122

FOODSTUFF PRODUCTION--The Pakch'on Foodstuffs Factory has modernized its soysauce production, turning it to automatic or semi-automatic processes. The factory also produces higher quality molasses, while reducing consumption of thousands of tons of grain annually. The factory has completely automatic equipment, including fermentation tanks, cultivation tanks, air filters, air compressors, and sterilization ovens. [Pyongyang NODONG SINMUN in Korean 22 Oct 77 p 3] 9122

SALT PRODUCTION--Salterns of the Salt Industry Management Bureau of the Ministry of Chemical Industry surpassed the year's salt production plan last 8 October, and are continuing advances. Salt fighters of the Kumsong Saltern have increased salt production per chongo, and, by the end of September, had exceeded the year's plan by 17 percent. The Kwangnyangman Saltern had exceeded their year's production plan by the end of August. The Namyang, Namp'o, and Namsi salterns have also exceeded their year's plans. [Pyongyang NODONG SINMUN in Korean 22 Oct 77 p 3] 9122

ELECTRICITY CONSERVATION--At the 5 October Electricity Plant, Socialist Working Youth and young people saved 56,310 kw/hours of electricity during the month of September alone. During the second half of the fiscal year they have saved 466,196 kw/hours. [Pyongyang NODONG CH'ONGNYON in Korean 22 Oct 77 p 1] 9122

CH'ONGNYON POWER STATION--Construction workers of the Ch'ongnyon [Youth] Power Station Construction Office have increased speed in nearly all units by 1.5-2 times. For example, they introduced prefabricated forms and tripled the amount of concrete mixture and concrete materials produced per hour. Station functionaries have extended crane arms by 12-20 m, thus raising hoisting capacity 2-2.5 times. [Pyongyang NODONG SINMUN in Korean 19 Oct 77 p 3] 9122

YONGSONG MACHINE FACTORY--In the past several years Yongsong Machine Factory has produced 120,000 m³/hr high pressure fans, 400-ton hammers, 20 meter heavy lathes, 18 meter turning lathes, large size test drills and the blast furnaces and sintering furnaces for the Kim Chaek Iron and Steel Complex. [Pyongyang MINJU CHOSON in Korean 20 Oct 77 p 3] 9122

POWER MACHINERY DESIGN--Functionaries of the Power Machinery Design Office have standardized plans and generally finished inspection operations for design drawings already drafted according to actual circumstances for specialization in large-scale construction machinery, including 200m boring machines, 12m lathes, and 6m turning lathes. [Pyongyang MINJU CHOSON in Korean 20 Oct 77 p 3] 9122

SUNGNI VEHICLES--The Sungni [Victory] Vehicle Consolidated Factory has set the goal of 100 percent conversion to 2.5-ton, 5-ton, and 10-ton dies for vehicles by the end of this year, and conversion to 25-ton presses for vehicles by next year. The Second pipe shop has a 1200-ton press for making important parts for "Sungni 58" trucks. A 500-ton press is used for certain parts, e.g. radiator jackets. In the First pipe shop, workers on 500-ton presses are able to stamp out such items as suction pipes, exhaust pipes, couplings, and gears. [Pyongyang NODONG SINMUN in Korean 20 Oct 77 p 3] 9122

TRACTOR REPAIR PLANT--The P'yongyang Tractor Repair Plant workers have tripled piston production, doubled cast steel goods production, and almost quintupled sleeve production, compared with early in the year. The Chollima manufacturing work team has adopted some 20 kinds of new tools and a high-speed cutting method, and thus exceeded their indices on production of 38 kinds of parts. [Pyongyang NODONG SINMUN in Korean 21 Oct 77 p 1] 9122

HUICH'ON MACHINE TOOL FACTORY--The No 1 casting shop of the Huich'on Machine Tool Factory has increased molten iron production 1.4 times. The No 1 lathe manufacturing shop has exceeded daily production plans 1-20 percent by running their automatic conveyor lines at full operation. The No 5 lathe shop and the No 4 mill cutter shop have raised production speed 1.4 times over previously. [Pyongyang MINJU CHOSON in Korean 23 Oct 77 p 1] 9122

PUKCHUNG MACHINE FACTORY--The workers and technicians of the Pukchung Machine Factory have adopted new die facilities for diesel engine crankshaft production, thus saving labor and tools in diesel engine production. The various shops, including the 4-axle milling cutter, drill press and lathe shops, have cut manufacturing time for crankshafts and connecting rods. [Pyongyang MINJU CHOSON in Korean 23 Oct 77 p 1] 9122

ANJU COAL MINE--Vertical shaft construction workers at the Anju Consolidated Coal Mine have increased daily tunnelling more than 1.3 times in October over September. The No 4 coal cutting site of the T'aeyang Coal Mine has brought in an integrated coal cutter, which has intensified work and production. [Pyongyang NODONG SINMUN in Korean 23 Oct 77 p 1] 9122

STREPTOMYCIN FACTORY--The Sinuiju Streptomycin Factory completed its first half year plan 40 days ahead and increased production 1.6 times over the same period last year. The factory held a mass discussion last September on the great leader's teachings concerning production of mass medicines. At that time, party personnel and workers of the streptomycin shop resolved to introduce a new high-unit strain for production. The fermentation work team, charged with initial processes, was successful in obtaining new strains from the Intermediate Test Production Factory. In addition, the filtration, refining, and crystallization shops all aided in developing the new strain. [Pyongyang NODONG SINMUN in Korean 24 Oct 77 p 3] 9122

ROLLING STOCK--The 4 June Rolling Stock Factory has increased production of 60-ton freight cars and is making specialized cargo cars such as tank cars and cement transport cars. Workers in the pipe shop, including the press work team, have installed a new crank press and adopted advanced tools and equipment, increasing their work efficiency 1.5 times. [Pyongyang NODONG SINMUN in Korean 25 Oct 77 p 1] 9122

CH'ONSONG MINE--Miners at the Ch'onsong Youth Coal Mine are increasing their speed to reach their tunnelling goals of 200-300m per month by the Supreme People's Assembly elections. Tunnellers of two platoons have exceeded their daily plans by 150 percent by raising blast efficiency through advanced blasting methods. [Pyongyang NODONG SINMUN in Korean 25 Oct 77 p 1] 9122

BOAT REPAIR--The great leader visited the Wonsan Boat Repair Yards in October 1976 and instructed the establishment of the 15-day system for boat repair. In operation of this system, parts, especially spare engines, are prepared beforehand and assembled. In this way, engine repair and assembly speed is doubled. Repair speed for ship bodies has also been increased as the

body shop repair team does not disperse its labor but concentrates it on important ships. Workers, with responsible organization in the manufacturing shop and by utilizing maximum efficiency in their 480 minutes work time, have raised production 1.5-2 times with the same labor and same equipment. The casting shop has doubled efficiency by making themselves such necessary equipment as oscillator frames, drying furnaces, and sanders. Production of cast materials has jumped more than 1.7 times. [Pyongyang NODONG SINMUN in Korean 25 Oct 77 p 4] 9122

CUTTING EQUIPMENT--Party personnel and laborers at the Factory where Comrade Yang Kyong-sop works are progressing in the struggle to improve the quality of various types of cutting equipment. Technicians of the technical section have adapted 5-ton tram designs, and have initiated technical processes for raising standards of press and die conversion for parts, for grinders, trams, compressor and other mining equipment. [Pyongyang NODONG SINMUN in Korean 26 Oct 77 p 3] 9122

SURVEY MACHINERY--The Changnim Survey Machines Factory is in the struggle for producing test drills by cutting and assembling test drills and intricate parts. [Pyongyang NODONG SINMUN in Korean 26 Oct 77 p 3] 9122

CH'OLWON MINE--Workers at the Ch'olwon Mine finished their years' plan more than 3 months ahead of schedule. Mine functionaries have adopted innovations in excavating and iron ore production. Tunnelling companies, with good equipment management on such as rock drills and mine cars, raised tunnelling speed more than 1.5 times and work efficiency 1.5-2 times. Workers raised production amounts 1.5 times per man and, as of 30 September, overfulfilled their year's plan by 34 percent. [Pyongyang NODONG SINMUN in Korean 27 Oct 77 p 3] 9122

MINING SUCCESSES--Daily coal mine results have leaped 1.2 times compared with results in the first half of last September. Miners at the Namjon, Pongch'on, and Choyang mines have exceeded their plans 25-50 percent every day. Miners at Choyang finished their September coal production plan at 1.8 times and are now exceeding their daily plans 1.7-1.8 times. Miners at Toksong are running their stripping equipment full blast, while miners at the Hyongbong, Chenam, and Soch'ang coal mines have adjusted blasting procedures to fit coal quality conditions. Various coal mines in North Hamgyong Province, including the Koch'am Coal Mine, have overfilled their daily plan 50 percent in tunnelling. Miners have raised preparatory tunnelling 1.2 times, operational tunnelling 1.3 times, and coal production 1.5 times. The Kowon Mine exceeded its daily average in operational tunnelling by 10 percent, in coal production by more than 40 percent. The Kumya Youth Coal Mine, which has completed its plans more than 10 days early every month, is now overfulfilling its daily plans more than 30 percent, and has raised its stripping capacity 2.4 times, compared with the first of the year. [Pyongyang MINJU CHOSON in Korean 27 Oct 77 p 1] 9122

CUBAN DAY EVENTS--Pyongyang, 2 Dec (KCNA)--The Committee for Cultural Relations with Foreign Countries and the Korea-Cuba Solidarity Committee on 1 December arranged a cocktail party and a film reception on the occasion of the 21st anniversary of the day of the Cuban Revolutionary Armed Forces. Present there were Pak Yong-si and other personages concerned. Invited there were Ambassador Arquimedes Poveda Godinez and staffers of the Cuban Embassy in Pyongyang and Julio Garcia Olivera, member of the Central Committee of the Communist Party of Cuba and chairman of the Cuban Committee for Supporting Korea's reunification, and his wife staying in our country. The cocktail party passed in a friendly atmosphere. Prior to the party, the attendants saw Cuban documentaries. [Text] [Pyongyang KCNA in English 0343 GMT 2 Dec 77 SK]

PYONGYANG POWER PLANT--The Pyongyang Thermal Power Plant has produced 156.36 million kilowatts during the last 10 months in excess of its original production quota by overfulfilling each month's production quota. This is the highest record in the history of the power plant. Since the election of deputies to the SPA the power plant has increased its daily power production by 20 percent on the average as compared with that of last year. This success is closely related to the ideological indoctrination work by the party organizations and the three revolutions team of the plant. Gratified by the success gained by the party members and the three revolutions team members of the plant in conducting ideological indoctrination to increase power production, the great leader delivered thanks and gifts of love to the workers of the plant. On the day of the election of the deputies to the SPA, he personally visited the plant to vote together with the workers. [Pyongyang Domestic Service in Korean 1200 GMT 28 Nov 77]

UNGI POWER PLANT--The Ungi Thermal Power Plant has placed another generator in operation. This will greatly contribute to further smoothly meeting the increasing demand for electricity in implementing the 7-year plan. Construction workers of the plant have successfully completed the construction of many structures, including cooling towers and drainage pump equipment, and the installing of turbines. Workers at the second construction site, who have scored gains in the construction of the Soduso Power Plant, have successfully completed the construction of a drainage pumps--one of the most difficult tasks--with revolutionary zeal. [Pyongyang Domestic Service in Korean 2200 GMT 11 Dec 77 SK]

CHONGCHONGANG THERMAL PLANT--The Chongchongang Thermal Power Plant has completed another new generator 2 months ahead of schedule and put it into productive operation. [Pyongyang Domestic Service in Korean 0200 GMT 11 Dec 77 SK]

PUKCHANG POWER PLANT--Workers and three revolutions teams at Pukchang Thermal Power Plant are working to keep facilities well maintained, inspected and repaired, in a bid to normalize electricity production at higher levels. In cooperation with constructor workers of Thermal Power Plant Construction Station No. 11 of the Thermal Power Plant Construction Complex, they have

successfully repaired major parts of the No. 1 generating facility and are scoring gains in the repair of the No. 2 generating system. [Pyongyang Domestic Service in Korean 2306 GMT 5 Dec 77 SK]

ELECTRIC POWER PRODUCTION--Pyongyang, Chongchon-kang, (Pukkyong) and other thermal power plants across the nation have increased electric power production by 14 percent this month over last month by maintaining facilities well, shortening the time spent in repairing boilers, improving coal transportation, employing new work methods, and lowering electricity consumption at the plants. [Pyongyang Domestic Service in Korean 1100 GMT 5 Dec 77 SK]

DAM CONSTRUCTION--The 12th Thermal Power Plant Construction Enterprise and the Construction Mechanization Enterprise of the Combined Thermal Power Plant Construction Enterprise have completed ahead of schedule the construction work on a dam on the Taedong-gang River for securing water for use in the Pukchang Thermal Power Plant. [Pyongyang Domestic Service in Korean 2200 GMT 27 Nov 77 SK]

ELECTRICITY CONSERVATION--Factories and enterprises in Sinuiju City, including Nagwon Machinery Plant and Sinuiju Cosmetics Plant, have saved 400,000 kWh of electricity by replacing large transformers and motors with moderate ones and attaching circuit breakers to welders. This resulted in a decrease in per hour electricity consumption of 20.5 percent. [Pyongyang Domestic Service in Korean 0115 GMT 7 Dec 77 SK] Socialist working youth of Pyongyang Rubber Plant conserved some 600 tons of coal, recently by modifying fire grates, employing new methods in stoking boilers and enhancing the combustibility of coal by crushing it well before feeding the boilers. Women members of the league are currently working to build a tank to store waste water and to recycle used coal in an effort to save more coal. [Pyongyang Domestic Service in Korean at 0607 GMT 6 Dec 77 SK]

EAST COAST FISHING--Fishing stations along the East Coast--such as Sinpo, Yanghwa, Chongjin, Hongwon, Tanchon, Yongje and Sapo--have launched brisk winter fishing operations and are tripling last year's production levels by establishing a scientific fishing system as instructed by the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song. Trawlers Nos. 128, 108 and 105 of the Sinpo Fishing Station have overfulfilled their November quota by 30 percent, catching more than 60 tons per net. For 5 days workers of South Hamgyong Province Fishing Station caught 4,600 tons more than in the previous 5 days. Sapo Fishing Station is attaining 150 percent of its daily quota. [Pyongyang Domestic Service in Korean 2210 GMT 7 Dec 77 SK] The Tanchon, Soho, Chongjin, Yanghwa and Sinpo Fishery Stations on the East Coast have overfulfilled their quotas. [Pyongyang Domestic Service in Korean 2200 GMT 29 Nov 77 SK]

ROCK DRILL PLANT--The Chongchon Rock Drill Plant is rapidly increasing production of rock drills. The plant in November produced 1.3 times more rock drills than in the preceding month. The plant's casting shop has sharply increased production by adopting some 10 innovative ideas such as use of a 2-ton air hammer and employing more casting and pressing processes. [Pyongyang Domestic Service in Korean 2200 GMT 3 Dec 77 SK]

MINING EQUIPMENT--Workers of 28 September Plant have scored innovation in the production of mining equipment for the Anju Coal Mining Complex and equipment needed in the construction of thermal power plants. The workers independently manufactured more than 100 types of tools and supplied them to the Anju Coal Mining Complex. [Pyongyang Domestic Service in Korean 0500 GMT 5 Dec 77 SK] Workers at the 10 May Plant are scoring gains in production of modern mining equipment such as cylindrical coal-cutting machines, high-powered chain conveyors and 300 horsepower hoisting machines to be sent to the Anju Mining Complex, by guaranteeing the full operation of facilities, introducing advanced technology such as a high-speed metal cutting method, and using various new tools. [Pyongyang Domestic Service in Korean 1206 GMT 29 Nov 77 SK] Hoeryong Coal Mine Equipment Plant recently normalized the production of coal mine equipment including coal cutting machinery and conveyor belts at a high level. [Pyongyang Domestic Service in Korean 0800 GMT 23 Nov 77 SK]

KUGYONG COLLIERIES--Party members and miners of Kugyong District Coal Mining Complex have continuously increased coal production. The Yongdong Colliery has increased basic tunneling by 70 percent and repair tunneling by 60 percent as compared with the same period last year. The Yongnung Colliery has increased basic tunneling by 20 percent and repair tunneling by 50 percent. Functionaries and three revolutions teams members of the Yongnung Colliery have increased transportation capability within the pit by technically improving the transportation system when the increase coal production exceeded transportation capability. All collieries, including Yongbu Colliery, in the coal mining complex have increased the coal collection rate by correctly combining tunneling and mining. The working class of plants and enterprises of North Pyongan Province have actively supplied large quantities of mining equipment and materials, including props, to the coal mining complex. [Pyongyang Domestic Service in Korean 0800 GMT 7 Dec 77 SK]

ORE PRODUCTION--Sando Mine has recently increased daily tunnelling work by 1.3 times and ore production by 1.2 times. [Pyongyang Domestic Service in Korean 0800 GMT 23 Nov 77 SK] The Komdok Mine has scored a gain in ore production. In particular, the Double Chollima Ko Su-won Platoon has increased the production quota for this month by 120 percent. [Pyongyang Domestic Service in Korean 2300 GMT 29 Nov 77 SK]

HOERYONG CARGO TRANSPORTATION--Transportation workers at Hoeryong Locomotive Station have resolved to transport 30,000 tons of cargo above the traction standard by the end of the year. Thus they are currently transporting 150 percent of their daily quotas. Keeping pace with them, repair workers and inspectors are carefully and efficiently carrying out well-planned preventive maintenance of locomotives. [Pyongyang Domestic Service in Korean 2307 GMT 6 Dec 77 SK]

CHONGSU CHEMICAL PLANT--Workers of Chongsu Chemical Plant have scored gains in the production of phosphate fertilizer by improving technical standards and increasing the rate of operation to 98 percent. They also improved product quality by strictly observing standardized methods in operating equipment and abiding by other technical regulations. [Pyongyang Domestic Service in Korean 0100 GMT 27 Nov 77 SK]

PISTON RING PRODUCTION--The Piston Ring Workshop of 26 February Plant has marked an innovation in piston ring production, increasing production by 1.5 times as compared with last year. [Pyongyang Domestic Service in Korean 2200 GMT 27 Nov 77 SK]

YUGOSLAV NATIONAL DAY CELEBRATIONS--Pyongyang, 4 Dec--A friendship meeting was held on 3 December in Korea-Yugoslavia Friendship [?Hall in?] Sinchon County on the occasion of the 34th anniversary of the Republic Day, the national holiday of the Yugoslav people. Present at the meeting were personages concerned. Ambassador Tode Vardziski and a staff member of the Yugoslav Embassy in Pyongyang were invited there. The attendants had a conversation in a friendly atmosphere. Yesterday the guests visited the Paeksok Cooperative Farm in Sinchon County. [Text] [Pyongyang KCNA in English 0806 GMT 4 Dec 77 OW]

NEW ROK FISHING LIMITS--Pyongyang, 8 Dec (KCNA)--Over 6,500 fishermen in some west coast areas of Kyonggi Province and in Kosong County of South Korean Kangwon Province have lost their means of living due to the criminal step of the Pak Chong-hui puppet clique, according to a report. The puppet clique recently moved further to the south the repressive "fishery limit line" under a preposterous pretext and prevented the fishermen from approaching the fishing ground near the "line." The poor fishermen, who had been barely keeping body and soul together by catching fish in the sea near the military demarcation line on the east and west coasts, are now on the verge of starvation, heavily in debt. [Text] [Pyongyang KCNA in English 0342 GMT 8 Dec 77 SK]

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